

Here is a List of a few of the many things you can save money on at this store

Combination Overalls - \$4.00 a suit
Men's Work Shoes, old stock \$5 to \$7 pr
Men's Dress Shoes " 6.00 to 7.50 "
Men's Work Gloves 1.75 to 4.25 "
Overalls - 2.00 per pair
Men's Hats - 1.50 to 2.50

Prints, light and dark colors, 30c per yd
Sheeting, 68 inches wide - 75c yard

H. C. Briggins Shaw

The Store with the Goods

Watch for the Ad in this
space

Breezelets

Hon. Duncan Marshall is said to be scouring Ontario in search of a hay supply for Alberta farmers hit by the drought. No doubt the Honorable Duncan will have a very pleasant trip in the eastern province and a good time at the expense of the province of Alta.—Calgary Herald.

The Hon. Duncan is "making hay while the sun shines"—while his job lasts.

Pork takes a drop on the Winnipeg market.

The agitation for investigation into the "profiteer hog" is having its effect on pork.

Sir Adam Beck is named as new Ontario leader in the local house.

Sir Adam seems to be at the Beck and call of his party in Ontario.

Canmore miners have decided to return to International Organization.

The I.O. seems to be able to Canmore miners than the O.B.U.

Uncle Sam says the killing of American citizens in Mexico must stop, or the Americans will undertake some killing on their own account across the border.

It seems Uncle Sam will have to put The Co. in Mexico and annex his pesky neighbor.

By the way, how would Uncle Sam like John Bull to take a hand in on advising on the Mexican job, the same as some of Uncle Sam's citizens are undertaking with John Bull on the Irish question?

Former emperor has purchased an estate.

His nibs might have saved his money as presently a free estate will be given him—at St. Helena.

Police watch for crooks at the Calgary stampede.

Doubtless the crooks are watching the police—and for victims.

Premier Stewart expects irrigation understanding.

It is also expected that Premier Stewart will experience irritation at the U.F.A. at the next provincial election.

Germans are guilty of crimes in Silesia," says a dispatch.

"Can a leopard change his spots?"

CHRISTIAN WORKERS CONVENTION TUESDAY

Program of Important Religious Gathering Here
Next Week

In our last issue we announced the coming of the Christian workers' convention to Youngstown, and that it would be held in the Union Church on September 2 and 3. This will be the most important religious gathering held in Youngstown this year and everyone should avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by the public sessions. In order to give the fullest possible information we print the program of the public sessions:

Evening Session—September 2
7.45—Prayer and praise service: Rev. B. Geeson, B.A.

8.15—Words of welcome: Acting Mayor J. Woodman.

8.25—Solo: Rev. Edgar Finlay, of Acadia Valley.

8.30—Address, "The Inter-church Campaign": Rev. T. Powell, of Calgary.

9.10—Special music by the choir.

9.15—General discussion of the inter-church movement.

10.00—Closing.

Morning Session, September 3—"Our Church Life"

9.00—Devotional period: Rev. R. E. Finlay, chairman.

9.30—"The Devotional Life of the Pastor": Rev. W. W. Smith, of Patricias.

9.50—Discussion.

10.05—"The Cultivation of the Prayer Life of Our People": Rev. J. P. Suttill, M.A., B.D., of Cereal.

10.35—Discussion.

10.55—"Our Church Life and Our Young People": Rev. W. Forshaw, B.A., of Sibbald.

11.25—Discussion.

12.00—Closing.

Afternoon Session, September 3—"Our Sunday School Problems"

2.00—Devotional period: J. H. Alexander, of Oyen.

2.30—Five 20-minute papers or addresses with 15 minutes allowed to each for general discussion:

(1) "Organization and Attendance": Rev. P. F. G. Morecombe, B.A., of Craigmyle; (2) "Teachers and Teaching": F. J. Whitlock, of Oyen; (3) "Retaining Teen Age Pupils": E. T. Mitchell, Chinook; (4) "Leadership in the Sunday Schools": Rev. E. Finlay, Acadia Valley; (5) "Evangelism in Sunday School Work": Rev. G. H. Elliott, B.A.

Evening Session, September 3—"The Task and Its Challenge"

7.45—Prayer and Praise Service: Rev. G. H. Elliott, B.A.

8.15—Any unfinished business of district meeting.

8.35—Special music by the choir.

8.30—"Our Social Problems": Rev. R. E. Finlay, Oyen.

9.00—Discussion.

9.10—Solo by Rev. E. Finlay.

9.15—"The Stewardship of Life, Prayer and Possessions": Rev. J. R. Geeson, B.A.

9.45—Discussion.

10.00—Closing.

The following is the program committee: Rev. R. E. Finlay (chairman), Rev. G. H. Elliott, B.A. (Sec.), Rev. J. R. Geeson, B.A.

RECENT EXAMINATIONS

Among those who passed in the late examinations from the Chinook school were the following:

Grade X.

Gladys Evans, Hugh Mitchell; conditional, Mildred Hamon and Greta Whiteside, both in English history.

Grade VIII.

Lola Whiteside, Carl Otto, Joe Short, Louise Richardson.

SCHOOL FAIR

The first annual school fair will be held at Chinook Friday, September 12th, 1919. The fair is conducted by the Olds School of Agriculture under the direction of the Alberta Department of Agriculture. The following schools will take part in this fair: Laughlin, Webster, Myrtle, Belle Plains, Longdale, Farming Valley, Crocus, Poplar, Buffalo Plains, Carpathia, Bison, Clover Leaf, Peyton, and Riddellville.

The following rules will govern the fair:

1. Competition is open to pupils of the schools mentioned in this prize list.

2. Vegetable and flower exhibits must be from the seeds distributed.

3. Pupils who receive seeds must exhibit samples of the product.

4. No entry fee will be charged for any exhibit.

5. All exhibits must be the work of the exhibitor. Parents and teachers may advise and suggest but must not in any case do the work for the exhibitor.

Live stock and grain exhibits must be the property of the pupils or the pupils' parents.

6. Exhibits of live stock must have been fed and cared for by the pupil for three months previous to the fair.

7. Each school must arrange to bring its own exhibit to the fair.

8. No exhibitor may make more than one entry in one class.

9. All exhibits must be in place by 10.30 a.m. on the day of the fair.

On Friday about 6 p.m., a spontaneous fire occurred in the engine house by the side of the water tank by the depot here, it is supposed by the back-firing of the gasoline engine. The building was destroyed and two barrels of gasoline and the engine fell through the floor into the well beneath into forty feet of water.

IRRIGATION NECESSITY IN ALBERTA PROVINCE

Dominion Minister of Interior Makes Statement to That Effect

An irrigation scheme between the Battle and Red Deer rivers was the subject of a conference at Calgary between Hon. Arthur Meighen and representatives of the Calgary Board of Trade, of whom Wm. Pearce and D. C. Campbell were spokesmen, Monday.

The scheme provides for a supply of water for irrigation and for stock watering purposes, over an area of 20,000,000 acres. Mr. Pearce stated that 30 per cent. of the land was irrigable. The country affected lies on both sides of the Goose Lake line. Mr. Meighen stated that the surveys would be completed with all speed consistent with thoroughness.

"Our duty today is to address ourselves with all our power to the question of irrigation in Alberta, and in making complete surveys of possibilities of this sort in determining what projects are feasible, the department for which I am responsible will do all that is possible. For actual development the provincial government is responsible," stated Mr. Meighen.

Hon. Arthur Meighen, federal Minister of the Interior at a representative gathering at Medicine Hat on Saturday last agreed with representatives made that parts of Alberta needed irrigation and that the federal government should help in financing an irrigation scheme to water the drought afflicted areas.

Strong addresses in favor of a vigorous irrigation policy were made by H. W. Wood, president of the U.F.A.; Col. Nelson, member of the legislature

from Medicine Hat; W. A. Buchanan, member of parliament from Lethbridge, and D. W. Hayes, chief engineer and general manager of the Canada Land and Irrigation Co.

Mr. Meighen did not agree, however, with a resolution which was presented to him from the recent irrigation congress calling upon the federal government to construct main reservoirs and canals, leaving the erection of irrigation districts and their administration to the provincial government. Instead, he declared that irrigation was a local development and cited the hydro-electric and drainage projects in the east which had been carried out by provincial governments. The federal government, though, was willing to help financially. This had been offered recently, but the provincial government had not seen fit to accept the offer. He promised, though, that the Dominion government was anxious to assist and that the work would have the whole-hearted support of the government's engineering staff.

Mr. Meighen also spoke of the cost of the project and what returns might be expected on the investment, and he warned the gathering that the national debt had increased some 700 per cent. since the war started.

Mr. Wood stated that, while knowing nothing of irrigation, he was convinced that nothing would go further in stabilizing the country than to get a certain percent. of it under irrigation. His own farm near Castairs, although considered outside of the dry belt, he had found for the last two years in the midst of the drought area.

Mr. Wood stated that if we had ten per cent. of the land under irrigation the country would be safe, while nothing is so vital as to get enough water on the land to make the cattle industry safe.

Mr. Hayes stated that records kept from 1903 to 1919 giving the average of general conditions show that to accomplish the best results the land must have moisture about every 20 days of over one-half inch.

Col. Spencer in speaking said that B. F. Drake, director of the reclamation service of the department of the interior, who was also present, had declared that there were 54,000,000 acres in Saskatchewan and Alberta which needed irrigation, and he was satisfied that if Mr. Meighen brought his influence to bear relief would come.

W. A. Buchanan, M.P. from Lethbridge, said irrigation should be considered from all standpoints, and that irrigation was insurance for the Dominion government. He was pleased to see Mr. Meighen making a personal investigation of conditions.

FANNING MILL SEED SELECTION

Maintains Yield of a Pure Variety, But Does Not Increase It

The true function of the fanning mill is to remove weed seeds, light grain and any coarse material that may be present. For this work it is indispensable; no seed should be sown which has not been thoroughly cleaned and graded. There are, however, certain limitations to this method of selection which are not always appreciated by the grain grower.

All impurities cannot be removed by the use of the fanning mill as is sometimes claimed. It is true that a large part of them will be removed, but there are always kernels of wheat, oats and barley that cannot be separated. A short, plump, pin oat cannot be removed from wheat nor can a long, plump kernel of wheat be removed from oats. Barley and oats present a very difficult problem, and the percent. of impurities remaining is much larger.

The last issue of the Alberta Gazette announces the formation of the Rushmore school district, No. 3850, between township 23, range 9, and township 33, range 8. The senior trustee is J. Bailey, of Eustache.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

Royal Yeast has been the standard yeast in Canada for over 50 years, and it is a well known fact that bread made with Royal Yeast possesses a greater amount of nourishment than that made with any other.

Canada's Present Task

With the Peace Treaty formally approved by the parliaments of Great Britain and Germany, and in process of ratification in other countries; with Canada's parliament about to meet to signify its approval of the Treaty and with the Canadian army officially declared demobilized, the people of this Dominion are called upon to set themselves sternly to the task of fully restoring their country to a peace basis. In doing so they are confronted with many problems and burdens which are left to them as a legacy of the Great War, and these problems must be faced and solved and these burdens carried under entirely new social and industrial conditions which have been born in the minds and spirits of men during the period of the great upheaval through which we have passed.

Great as were the problems connected with the vigorous and successful prosecution of the war, they pale into insignificance when contrasted with the multitude of problems which peace under these new world conditions, force upon us. The lofty patriotism and spirit of self-sacrifice which animated the people of Canada during the war must continue, with them in these even more difficult days of peace if Canada is not now to lose all that she so valiantly defended on the battlefields of Europe.

It was comparatively easy to save for Canada, sacrifice for Canada, serve Canada in the dark days of war; it is going to be infinitely harder to do so now that the incentive to victory is removed. But it is just as vitally necessary to our national welfare and future now as then—even more necessary.

With a national debt of \$2,000,000,000 upon which to pay interest and gradually liquidate, with millions required annually for pensions, with other great national obligations to carry, all the expenses of the public services to be met, and provision made for great national undertakings required in the development for use of our natural resources, the eight million people of Canada have a task to perform which calls for the best in every man and woman, and each man and each woman must do his and her share if Canada is to succeed and prosper.

In a few weeks the people of Canada will be asked to subscribe to another large domestic loan, a loan which is necessary to pay off the remainder of the Dominion's war bills and to enable the national government to carry on the business of the country in these still unsettled times. It will probably be the last of these war loans, because Canada cannot go on borrowing indefinitely. The time is fast approaching when, not by way of loans to the Government, but in the payment of taxes the people of Canada will have to meet all national expenses, as well as provide a certain amount annually wherewith to reduce the national debt.

Canadians must face that necessity, and it is well that they should begin to prepare for it now. Canada as a nation can only meet its obligations to its own people and to the world by becoming a nation of producers in a larger way than ever before attempted. The natural resources of this country, vast and rich as they are known to be, but as yet largely undeveloped, must be developed for use. By their development alone can the necessary wealth be produced which will enable Canada to "carry on" successfully and prosper.

It is incumbent, therefore, on all Canadians to set themselves seriously to the task of ascertaining where and how they can best employ their abilities and energies in the work of production. On the farm, in the mine and forest, in the fisheries and in the factory, Canadians must display industry and energy. Taxes they must pay, heavier than in the past, and unless they produce something which will add to their own and the nation's wealth they will be in no position to pay. Canadian boys paid for Canada's independence and well-being with their life's blood during the past five years; all other Canadians must pay for Canada's honor, well-being and future prosperity and greatness by the full use of brain and brawn in the years of peace we are now to enjoy.

As the Montreal Star said in a recent editorial on "The Need of Canada," Canadians must go forward with a new, a better, a larger outlook. "Surely," says The Star, "with the immense legacy of debt that the war has bequeathed to us we would be wise to put away childish things, forget old quarrels which belong to the political nursery and face with courage and dignity the things that make for our peace, our strength and our security. There is no solution in the creed of destruction and no hope for men or nations save in industry, sanity, confidence and co-operation. Canada needs People, Production and Development. If we would concentrate upon these vital problems a multitude of lesser problems would settle themselves and we would begin to prove ourselves worthy of the great inheritance we possess. There was resource and dignity in Canada when we achieved Confederation. So, too, when we set all our energies to the Great War. A world in anguish and travail reveals too clearly that like unity, courage and devotion to vital things are needed to hold the civilization that we thought was saved on the red fields of Europe. Let us not suppose us to a state of tribal warfare and spend ourselves in the paltry partisan quarrels and ignoble controversies which fill too many pages of the political history of Canada. I had faintly noted I had believed to see the goodness of the Lord in the land of the living."

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Cure be used.

Turks Make Protest

Constantinople.—The American commission charged with an investigation in Turkey regarding possible mandates has concluded its work so far as the Armenian question is concerned. Turks who have heard by the commission in connection with the Armenian commission protested both orally and in writing against the creation of an independent Armenia state.

The commission, it was said, will go now to Smyrna and Adrianople and will conclude its work in about two weeks.

Kerensky Said to Be in Berlin. Berlin, Germany.—The Deutsche Tageszeitung publishes a report from Russian sources in Berlin to the effect that Alexander Kerensky is at present in the German capital, whence he is agitating violently against Admiral Kolchak and General Denikin.

We can't blame a man who leads a dog's life if he growls.

SUMMER COMPLAINT IS A SERIOUS BOWEL TROUBLE

Very few people escape an attack of Summer Complaint. It may be slight, or it may be severe, but nearly every-one is liable to it. You can't tell, when it seizes on you, how it may end. Allow the profuse diarrhoea, the vomiting and purging to continue for a day or two and you will become weak and prostrated.

Just as soon as the bowels become loosened up, get a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and check these unnatural movements, and thus prevent the system from becoming weakened.

Mrs. L. J. Alton, wife of the well known wholesale and retail Fish Dealer, 44 Hill St., Amherst, N.S., writes—"I have four children, the oldest being eight years old. Every summer they were troubled with Summer Complaint. Doctors' prescriptions did not seem to help them any. One day a friend asked me to use Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I at once got a bottle and to my surprise and wonder, I soon saw a change in them. I now keep a bottle of it in the house all the time, and will recommend it to any mother."

"Dr. Fowler's" is 35c. a bottle. Get the original which has been put up for the past 74 years by The T. M. Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The man who sits down and waits to be appreciated will find himself amongst the uncalled-for baggage after the limited express has gone by.

A few months ago it was necessary to limit the use of gasoline because some people were using more than they auto.

GUARD BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SUMMER

The summer months are the most dangerous to children. The complaints of that season, which are cholera infantum, colic, diarrhoea and dysentery, come so quickly that often a little one is beyond aid before the mother realizes he is ill. The mother must be on her guard to prevent these troubles, or if they do come on suddenly to cure them. No other medicine is of such aid to mothers during hot weather as is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the stomach and bowels and are absolutely safe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c. per bottle from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not be looking about for an elixir to patch himself up with.

Nature is said to be infallible, yet she gave the rooster a comb but no hair.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

To Cut Out Profiters. St. Catharines, Ont.—Arrangements between the growers, the wine manufacturers and the dealers, with a view to eliminating, if possible, the profit is the aim of Niagara District Grape Growers' Association, which has been formed.

James Livingstone, of Grimsby, in speaking of this aim of the association, referred to prices of last year, when grapes sold here for 30 cents a basket, were retailed in Calgary for 90 cents, three times as much as the growers received.

A DIVORCE GRANTED

After many years of patient suffering you can be divorced from corns by applying Putnam's Corn Extract, which acts in 24 hours without pain. Refuse substitute because "Putnam's" is the remedy that is safe and painless, 25c. per bottle at all dealers.

Money For Everybody

New Labor Programme Has Unique Scheme. London.—The latest thing in the labor programme of social reform is provision for a minimum income for every man, woman and child.

Under the scheme, which is fostered by Arthur Henderson, secretary of the Labor party, and G. A. H. Cole, attached to the research department, twenty per cent. of all incomes would be nationalized at the source and paid in a pool which would be devoted solely to the provision of a permanent weekly income of \$2.25 a week to everybody. In this way, the sponsors of the plan say, it is hoped not merely to free the country from the future payment of old age pensions, but at least, if not all of the national and private agencies for the distribution of relief.

Many a man who is going to see the world on fire finds that someone has suddenly turned the hose on him.

W. N. U. 1278

United States Sends Warning To Mexico

The Murdering of American Citizens Must Be Stopped

Washington.—The state department's announcement that President Carranza had been informed by the government that unless the Mexican government took immediate steps to put an end to the murder of American citizens in Mexico this government would be compelled to "adopt a radical change in its policy," in regard to that country, occasioned no end of speculation in military and naval circles.

As was the case the other day, there was no official statement forthcoming to indicate the nature of the radical change foreshadowed. The United States government is in a position to act immediately when the President gives the word. Massed along the border or within 24 hours' mail journey of the border basis at San Antonio, El Paso and Columbus, are eleven regiments of cavalry, seven of infantry, six of field artillery, two of engineers, one machine-gun battalion, fifteen airplane squadrons, nine balloon companies, one battalion of signallers, seventeen pack trains, and sixteen motor transport companies, in addition to the needed quota of special and technical troops.

The Carranza government will not be permitted to import further arms and munitions from the United States, for the present at least.

This became known following the publication of the exchange of notes between the United States and Mexico, in which the American government threatened a change of policy unless Americans in Mexico were adequately protected.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Be Ready

Advice Sir Douglas Haig Urges on the Country

Speaking as a man "who has seen enough of war," Sir Douglas Haig adapted to our present-day needs the warning which Lord Roberts and the Daily Mail so repeatedly addressed to deaf ears while the Hun was planning his attack. We all desire peace, but we cannot, even in the hour of complete victory, disregard the injunction uttered by our first soldier, that "only by adequate preparation for war can peace in every way be guaranteed." A sane citizen army on strong territorial lines is the advice Sir Douglas Haig urges on the country. A system providing twelve months' military training for every man in the country should be seriously thought of. We ought to be ready to fight in order that we may never have to fight. Morally—and physically—this has been shown us that the effect of discipline and training upon the youth of the country is an asset beyond calculation. We paid the penalty of unpreparedness once. Can we take the risk a second time?

Many children die from the asthma, whores, and the first call of mothers should be to see that their infants are free from these pests. A vermifuge that can be depended on is Miller's Worm Powders. They will not only expel worms from the system, but act as a health-giving medicine, and a remedy for many of the ailments that beset infants, entangling them and endangering their lives.

Drugs For Livestock

Chief Aim of Veterinarian Should Be to Prevent Disease

There is no sense in persistently "doping" animals with drugs; yet some men seem to get into the habit, and keep it up with detrimental effect. Healthier animals need no drugs; the sick need attention and medicine from one specially trained intelligently and judiciously to give such aid. The less medicine the better, so long as the animal gets plenty of good feed and is protected against disease by every possible means.

The chief aim of the veterinarian, as well as the owner of livestock, should be to prevent disease instead of having to treat it, and this is coming to be the prevailing conception of the matter. We hear far too much about concoctions to be dissolved and mixed in slop for tormented pigs; and too much about all manner of alleged cholera cures which, in every instance, are worthless. We hear far too little of the true causes of disease, and the sources of pestiferous parasites. Yet it is all-important that we should know how diseases arise and spread, and how they may be warded off and made innocuous. So, too, of parasites. They are not inevitable and unavoidable. They may be rooted out and kept out. Neither are animals really "wired to disease." They may be born healthy, stay healthy and live to a good old age, without suffering from disease or requiring "dope" of any kind.—Breeder's Gazette.

Detained War Mail To Go Forward

Was Held Because Its Transmission Would Have Assisted German Army and Naval Plans.

London.—The forwarding of mail detained during the war by the postal censor will be completed on August 30, the war office announces. The mail was held because its transmission would have assisted the German army and naval plans, increased the commercial and financial resources of the enemy or aided the far-reaching German political and commercial propaganda commission.

The handing over of this delayed matter began on June 25. It is estimated that 630,000,000 pieces of mail were examined during war and that 1,300,000 were detained, of which 592,500 have been released recently.

Approximately 150,000 pieces of mail seized originates in the United States or was going to the United States when it reached the censor's hands. Of the remaining matter that originated in or destined for the United Kingdom will be destroyed except the letters or packages containing articles of value and documents of importance.

In regard to mails routed over the United Kingdom to and from foreign countries, and mails handed from neutral ships which entered British territorial waters it has been decided that pieces containing goods, currency, securities and other valuable papers will be put into prize court.

Commercial and private correspondence containing valuable documents will be released. Other private correspondence will be destroyed because of the great cost of re-examination. The war office statement adds:

"The disposal of these detained packages has been the subject of long and careful consideration. The decisions reached have been governed by a desire to guard the interests of neutral as well as allied nations, to avoid as far as possible injury to commercial firms and individuals and to avoid unreasonable expense."

Common Sense Toward Germany

Nations Against Germany Must Be So Strong That They Cannot Safely Be Attacked.

If the Germans are raising an army now, beyond the limitations imposed their crops damaged by drought (nearly foolish). The powers which conquered them will crush their militarism without a doubt if it shows itself. But if they wait until caution relaxes, until a new generation appears and until experience only whispers and no longer talks plainly, they may appear with an aggressive military force again. The only way in which a great nation can be kept disarmed for a long term of years is by the constant work of an army of occupation. Constabulary can keep the Filipinos disarmed, but an allied constabulary cannot keep the Germans unarmed for the next hundred years. And an agreement or treaty cannot keep them disarmed. The nations against Germany must rely for protection against the Germany of the future by being so strong that they cannot safely be attacked. That is not militarism. It is common sense.—Chicago Tribune.

Britain Fixes Wheat Prices

London.—The wheat commission fixed the following prices for imported wheat: For 480 pounds: Canadian, \$14.40; United States, \$12.96 to \$14.50; untreated, \$14.64; Argentine, \$14.16.

But we are inclined to believe that actions do not speak louder than words at the meetings of a sewing society.

Familiarity breeds contempt for mosquitoes.

Many a man who toots his own horn imagines he is the whole band.

Every bean in the "Clark's" can is perfectly cooked and the Government legend guarantees absolute purity.

With Tomato, Chili or Plain Sauce.

T 189 SOLD EVERYWHERE
W. CLARK, LIMITED, - MONTREAL

CLARK'S
PORK & BEANS
AND OTHER GOOD THINGS

Ladies
A Word With You
About Your Skin

WHY not make Cuticura Soap your every day toilet soap, instead of the ordinary toilet soap? Cuticura Soap is made of Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Talcum, now and then as needed, and is in most cases a clear free complexion, a clean scalp free from dandruff and irritation, good hair, soft white hands and a wholesome skin free from blemish, without resorting to tireless, expensive "beauty" facts? Cuticura costs little and does much. Sample check free by mail of Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U.S.A. Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Cuticura Talcum Powder

Do not fail to test the fascinating fragrance of this exquisite talcum face, baby, denture and skin perfuming powder, delicate, delightful, delicious. It imparts to the person a charm incomparable and peculiar to itself.

Horses Versus Elephant

Tests made to determine the respective pulling power of horses, men and elephants showed that two horses weighing 1,600 pounds each, together pulled 3,750 pounds, or 350 pounds more than their combined weight. One elephant weighing 12,000 pounds pulled 8,750 pounds, or 3,250 pounds less than its weight. Fifty men, aggregating 7,500 pounds, pulled 8,750 pounds, or just as much as the single elephant, but, like the horses, they pulled more than their own weight. One hundred men pulled twelve thousand pounds.

It Works! Try It

Tells how to loosen a sore, tender corn so it lifts out without pain.

Good news spreads rapidly and druggists here are kept busy dispensing freezine, the other discovery of a Cincinnati man, which is said to loosen any corn so it lifts out with the finger.

Ask at any pharmacy for a quarter ounce of freezine, which will cost very little, but is said to be sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

The remedy is a few drops on the tender, sore corn and instantly the soreness is relieved, and soon the corn is so shrivelled that it lifts out without pain. It is a sticky substance which dries when applied and never inflames or even irritates the adjoining tissue.

This discovery will prevent thousands of deaths annually from lockjaw and infection heretofore resulting from the suicidal habit of cutting corns.

With the exception of one or two of the Balkan states, Russia is the most illiterate country in Europe, over 60 per cent. of the inhabitants being unable to read or write. Yet the capital has the largest university in the world, one building of which has a frontage of nearly a quarter of a mile.

Our new coins don't look as though they would buy as much as the old ones did, and they won't.

Relief for the Depressed.—Physical and mental depression usually have their origin in a disordered state of the stomach and liver, as when these organs are deranged in their action the whole system is affected. Try Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They revive the digestive processes, act beneficially on the nerves and restore the spirits as no other pills will. They are cheap, simple and sure, and the effects are lasting.

Portugal to Get 21 German Ships. Lisbon, Portugal.—It is announced that twenty-one German ships now in English ports will be handed over to Portugal.

The Kaiser is not likely to recover from his serious operation. He had his expectations removed.

Control Sugar Prices In United States

Washington.—Active control of sugar prices was resumed by the government through an agreement reached between the department of justice and the food administration, that licenses will be revoked by the latter when it is shown dealers have been profiteering. Sugar should reach the consumer at approximately 11 cents a pound, it was announced, based on the ownership of the entire domestic and Cuban crop by the United States sugar equalization board, which is selling to refiners at 7.28 cents a pound.

Refiners are under contract with the board to sell at nine cents, less two per cent. discount for cash; wholesalers and jobbers are allowed a maximum of 68 cents a hundred pounds for handling, and retailers are permitted a profit of one to one and one-half cents a pound, making a fair price of 11 cents except in cases where dealers have purchased at an "unreasonable" price due to misunderstanding in the trade. When this is a fact, a reasonable advance over the actual cost will be permitted.

With the house agriculture committee's amendment for extension of the powers of the Food Control Act before it, the house was prepared to take action on the amendment, and thereby make its first extensive step toward beating down living costs. The amendment, which was reported to the house by an unanimous vote, includes, retailers among those liable under the Food Control Act and its enactment, along with the control exercised over sugar, officials believe, will do much to curtail profiteering by retailers.

Divorces in Manitoba

Winnipeg.—An announcement made at the law courts states that there are over eleven hundred divorce applications filed for hearing, when the court of King's Bench opens for the fall sittings, September 15.

Six judges will be occupied hearing the cases. In the majority of cases the divorce applications are being made by soldiers who have returned to find their wives have been unfaithful. The cost of obtaining a divorce is from \$200 up, according to lawyers.

Ask Intervention for Absentees

Quebec.—At a meeting of the national trades and labor council it was decided to ask His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to intercede to obtain a general amnesty for absentees under the Military Service act.

Harvesters Create Disturbances

Pillage Town, Fire Depot and Steam Passenger Trains en Route

Riviere du Loup, Que.—A trainload of young men, numbering between 800 and 900, belonging to different parts of the district, and who were leaving for the West to work on the farms during the harvest, created a serious disturbance on the train, also robbing and pillaging in this town, one shop being relieved of \$300. At St. Andre de Kamouraska they set fire to the station, which was got under control before serious damage occurred. Other offences were committed at other places along the road, among them being the stoning of passenger trains. Detectives were finally placed aboard and the train proceeded to its destination, no arrests being made.

"Away With Erzberger"

Berlin.—Under the slogan "Away with Erzberger," the National Liberals staged a noisy meeting of protest, in which the speakers subjected the Minister of Finance to a vicious verbal grilling. Erzberger's activities from the time he conducted the armistice negotiations down to the present enactment of radical measures of taxation were made the subject of attacks from the floor rostrum. "Traitor," "Scoundrel," "Canaille of Corruptionist," and similar epithets were heard. Some of the speakers demanded that Erzberger be strung up on the nearest lamp post.

At the meeting a resolution was adopted demanding Erzberger's retirement.

Heilferrich May Be Prosecuted

Berlin.—The Ministry of Justice has received instructions to examine the evidence obtained against the former vice-chancellor, Dr. Karl Helfferich, with a view to prosecuting him.

Italian Troops Enter Hungary

Paris.—Italian troops are on their way into Hungary, according to reports received here. No details of the movement were given.

Strike in Miramichi Mills

Newcastle, N.B.—Practically every mill on the Miramichi has been tied up by a strike among the workers. Men employed loading the steamers have struck for a nine-hour day and 65 cents per hour.

Increased Wages For Telegraph Operators

Reduction in Working Time and an Advance of \$10 and \$12 Are Granted By Board

Montreal.—Substantial increases in wages are accorded the operators of the C.P.R. telegraphs by an award handed down by the Canadian railway war board, adjustment number one. An increase of \$10 a month is given to Morse operators, "all outside points," and \$12 a month to the percentage groups of the percentage offices. Included in the latter are Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Moose Jaw, Calgary and Vancouver.

The wages in these three percentage groups will now be \$133.25, \$129.60 and \$122, with a minimum over the entire system of \$100 a month, with the exception of city branch offices (send only) where the minimum will be \$75 a month, and also at one or two specified points.

An eight-hour day will be worked in all outside large central offices, a reduction of one hour. The increase is to date back to June 1, and in future the clerks are to be included in the wage schedule.

In the present arrangement, however, the amount of wages of the clerks was not decided, but will be dealt with on September 16.

Austrians And Their Treaty

Are Wanting to Take it Back to Vienna

Paris.—The Austrian delegation told the supreme council that it would be necessary for them to take the complete text of the treaty to Vienna and to submit it to the assembly for approval before he delegates can sign it.

This suggestion brought expressions of surprise from members of the council, as it had been thought the Austrian delegation had full powers. The council is urging the Austrians to make some arrangements to sign the treaty without taking it to Vienna.

The signing of the treaty, as a result of this unexpected development, it was said, may be postponed until well into September.

Citizens Would Prosecute Prince

Berlin.—At a meeting of the citizens of Teltow, a suburb of Berlin, there was a discussion of the conduct of Prince Friedrich Leopold, cousin of former Emperor William, who, unlike Count Hohenloern, remained there instead of leaving the country. It was alleged that he had engaged in illicit trading on a large scale and had hoarded large quantities of food. Local authorities recently searched his castle, confiscating great supplies of food, which were distributed among hospitals, but when they attempted to bring action against the prince they were told from authoritative quarters that he was immune, being a member of the royal family.

Serious Fires in Northern Idaho

Missoula, Mont.—The general fire situation in forestry district number one, Montana and Northern Idaho, has never in the history of the west been so serious as it is today, according to forestry officials. New fires are breaking out, old blazes are entirely out of control, and it is reported incendiaries in the woods not only have set fires in isolated spots, but have in several instances severed connections between the fire fighting crews and the outside world, with serious results.

Commr. C. Sowton to Go to Sweden

Toronto.—Commissioner Charles Sowton, of the Salvation Army, who has been in charge of the Western Canada territory with headquarters at Winnipeg, has been selected by General Bramwell Booth to take charge of Salvation Army work in Sweden, according to an announcement made here by Col. John McMillan, chief secretary for the Toronto district.

Supply the Home Market First

Sydney, N.S.—Instructions have been issued to the refiners by the Canadian trade commission that all local demands for sugar must be looked after before this article is exported. Such was the gist of a telegram received by F. C. Kimber, secretary of the Sydney board of trade, in reply to a wire sent to the government.

Consumers to Fight Profiteers

Paris.—Citizens and housewives of the Montmartre district have formed the "consumers' league of France" to combat the high cost of food-stuffs. It is the intention of the founders to enlarge the league into the national buyers' federation, with members throughout the country.

W. N. U. 1278

Why Britain Sets Low Wheat Price

Winnipeg.—In an interview on the price of \$1.80 set by Great Britain for Canadian wheat, W. Sanford Evans, who represented the millers at recent conferences at Ottawa, said: "The situation is quite simple. This price of \$1.80, mentioned in the cable, has, unquestionably, to my mind, nothing to do with the price at which the British Government will buy wheat, but the price at which it will resell, in conformity with its policy to ensure the ninepenny loaf."

"Great Britain absorbs the difference between the purchase price and the price necessary to allow for the turning out of the four-pound loaf for ninepence. Canadian wheat, grading No. 1 northern, cannot be made into bread for ninepence a loaf. Last year it cost Great Britain \$235,000,000, the difference between the price it had paid for wheat and the price at which it had to be sold to allow for the ninepenny loaf. It had to charge prices for wheat which were less than the purchase price."

"This \$1.80 mentioned in the cable is the resale price. The cable, in my judgment, has nothing to do with the purchase price. The British government will purchase at whatever price it can get the wheat, and then sell at a resale price of \$1.80 in England."

"It has been doing it before. It has in the past spread the difference over wheat and flour. Now the cut is all placed on the wheat. The government decided to subsidize the loaf and placed it all on the wheat, which will represent the ninepenny loaf."

U. S. Government Brings Down Prices

Washington.—Attorney-General Palmer said there was evidence that the government campaign to reduce the cost of living already was bearing fruit. A prominent vegetable packer of Maryland wrote Mr. Palmer that prices in many lines were beginning to ease off, as it became evident the department of justice meant business in announcing that minimal prosecutions against hoarders and profiteers would be instituted where the laws were violated.

The attorney-general and Judge Ames, his assistant, drew distinctions which they said the public should recognize between hoarded food and stored food. The former is held out of the market in greater quantities than required for the owners' business for the purpose of forcing up the market.

The latter is surplus, being hoarded from the harvest to the lean season.

Reports to the attorney-general from state food administrators indicated that fair price boards rapidly were being set up in many states and were proceeding to get pledges from dealers to abide by the prices promulgated for the guidance of the public.

The department of justice announced that eleven cases had been brought under the Food Control act for seizure of food in Columbus, Ga., St. Louis, Detroit, Chattanooga and Kansas City.

Greeks Ask for Protection

London.—Saloniki representatives of 35,000 Greeks in the Ardskhan district of the Caucasus have telegraphed the peace conference requesting protection against Turkish soldier brigades, who, with Erzerum as a base, are holding massacres of the Greeks there, accompanied by much pillage.

Miners Talk of Five-Day Week

Sydney, N.S.—The five-day week, a demand for a 25 per cent. increase in wages and several other matters of prime importance to the coalfields, the miners and the province in general will be taken up at the big mining convention which is to meet in Sydney this week.

To Protect Britain From Profiteers

Fixed Price Of Wheat

If World Market Price Realizes More, Producer to Get the Benefit

Ottawa.—Telegrams and communications received by the government, as well as comments made by brokers and others interested in the wheat trade, indicate that the government's action in fixing an initial price for wheat to be paid to the farmers by the wheat control board is still misunderstood in many quarters. It is assumed by many apparently that the initial price of \$2.15 announced by the government is a fixed price and that no matter what the price of wheat may be the farmers will not receive more than that figure.

On behalf of the government it was pointed out to a representative of the Canadian Press, Limited, that in the case of the Canadian farmer, he gets what the market of the world will give him. If the price of wheat should go to \$2.30, \$2.40 or \$2.50, the farmer will get the benefit. On the other hand, in the United States, where a price has been definitely fixed, the farmer will simply get the fixed price.

The object of the government, it was further explained, was not to limit to any price or estimate the price that the farmer should obtain but rather to make sure that he should speedily sell his crop and that he should receive the highest possible safe initial payment upon the crop. The government through the Canadian wheat board undertakes to sell the surplus crop, not at a fixed price, but at the best world price available, and to turn back to the farmer free from all speculative and profiteering charges the balance of the price received for his grain over and above the initial payment of \$2.15.

It was further pointed out that the United States price was fixed before the war was over, on the assumption that the world conflict would continue. Had that not been done it is not regarded as probable that the United States would have made a fixed price, but as it is, the United States farmer gets the fixed price and no more.

Why Shoes Are High

Boston, Mass.—Enquiry into the high cost of shoes by the Suffolk county grand jury developed that some shoe workers have been earning \$120 a week. These instances were said to be few, but it was testified that many made \$80 a week, while the average was about \$40. Unskilled help, formerly paid at \$12 to \$15 a week, have profited most, last boys getting as much as \$30 a week.

It was said that a pair of shoes sold by a manufacturer for \$5.50 was displayed in a store four hundred yards from the factory marked at \$12.

Inheritance Tax Bill Passed

Weimar, Germany.—The assembly has passed the inheritance tax bill. The members of the Right voted against the bill. They particularly opposed the paragraph inserted in committee, under which the tax on fortunes exceeding 150,000 marks is greatly increased and in some cases doubled.

Karl Muck Departs

New York.—Dr. Karl Muck, former leader of the Boston Symphony orchestra, who was ordered interned as an enemy alien April 5, 1918, and confined at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., during the war, has boarded the steamship Frederick VIII. for Copenhagen.

A rubber factory is to be established at Collingwood, a suburb of Vancouver.

London.—Premier Lloyd George has written to the press to the effect that the discussion of certain highly controversial points in his recent speech in the House of Commons has obscured other parts which are of vital concern to the country and deserve full discussion before parliament is asked to legislate thereon.

He accordingly furnishes a summary of the government's program as set forth in his speech, adding several proposals, to which he says he did not have time to refer to in his speech. One proposal is to establish a department of standards to promote and assist standardization in technical trade matters, which he regards as increasingly important to British industry.

Another point is his intention to introduce legislation to secure adequate measures permanently to protect the public from the harmful effects of trusts and combinations, should such protection become advisable. His mention of this subject in his speech referred to only a period of six months under the Profiteering Act.

Employment For Returned Men

There Should Be No Such Thing as 'The Soldier Problem'

Ottawa.—The returned soldier problem, said Gen. Currie, during an address, had been brought to his notice since his return. He thought there was no such problem and urged the business men of Canada to give the men a chance on their return.

He thought that instead of the returned soldiers creating any problem that was being done by the men who stayed at home getting four or five times as much money as soldiers, and their became afraid their big money might fall off during the reconstruction period.

"Before the war," he said, Canada was able to absorb 500,000 immigrants yearly; surely we can absorb 500,000 returned men who are your own brothers. Before the war they were an asset to Canada, surely they are an asset on their return. Not a returned soldier should go unemployed."

Railways and Daylight Saving

Ottawa.—The action of the United States congress in killing daylight saving over the President's veto is taken here to mean the simultaneous death of the system in Canada. Whenever the United States sets back the clocks the Canadian railways will have to do likewise. The same argument that was used by them in adopting daylight saving last spring will apply to reverting to the old system at the same time as the Americans do it.

Bolshevik Cut Off From Base

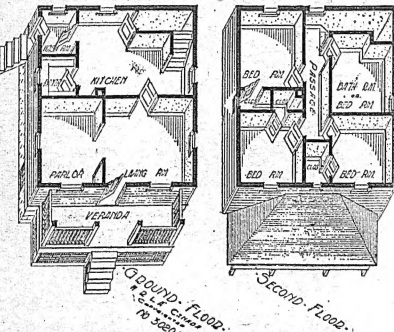
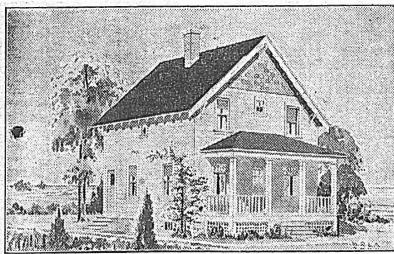
London.—Military authorities here point out that the occupation by General Denikine of the town of Cherkassy, on the Dnieper river, below Kiev, cuts the last remaining line of communication of the Bolsheviks with Odessa.

The evacuation of Cherkassy has not yet been confirmed, but it is regarded as probable that the Bolsheviks have left it.

Resist Holiday Proposal

Paris.—There is much discussion of a possible vacation for the peace conference, but this is bitterly opposed by many members, who insist that it is impossible for the conference to take a recess until the Austrian treaty is disposed of at least. This probably cannot be before September 1.

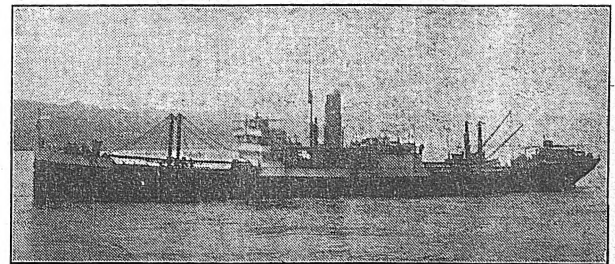
No Waste Space



This attractive six-room house has no waste space and is at the same time an economical house to build for one who does not care to spend very much money in a house and at the same time have considerable room. It is intended that there be a vestibule for the front door extending out on to the veranda; this is not shown on this plan. The two front rooms can be made into one large room, which would extend across the

whole front of the house, making the living room do for a dining room on occasion. Many families at in the kitchen, ordinarily, so that this front room gives a chance to carry out many forms of decoration and arrangement which cannot be done in the usual living room. The upstairs has three bedrooms and bath, with ample closet room. This house has side entrance which can be changed to rear entrance if desired.

EXPANDING CANADIAN TRADE



Canadian Voyageur under Direction of Canadian National Railways clearing for the West Indies from Montreal, July 10th, with a cargo of general merchandise. She is scheduled to return with sugar.

Besse & Huggins**The Implement Men**

McCormick and Deering Harvesting Machines
Titan and Mogul Tractors
Oliver and Hamilton Plows

Chinook, Alta.

NOTICE

I beg to notify my many friends and customers that I have moved into larger and more convenient premises, opposite the Union bank

Come in and see me

Chinook Harness Shop**S. H. SMITH,**

Proprietor,

Chinook

W. W. ISBISTER**GENERAL BLACKSMITH**

Coulters and Discs Sharpened.

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Under New Management**Chinook Livery and Feed Barn**

First-class Teams and Rigs.

The best of Hay ALWAYS

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R. D. VANHOOK, Prop't**J.M. DAVIS****PROVINCIAL AUCTIONEER**

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auction Sales. Terms moderate

CHINOOK. Dates can be made at 11:30

MAH BROS.

Regular first-class meals, 40c
Board and Room by the week
very reasonable
Short Orders at all hours
Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes
and Tobaccos
Ice Cream and Bread
Fruits in Season

UNION CAFE

Regular first class meals 40c
Board and Room by the week
very reasonable.
Short Order at all times
Confectionery, Cigars, Cigaret
and Tobaccos
Ice Cream and Soft Drinks

Stirring! Starling! St. stillating! Stampede!

Whoop-eee-ee-2-You!

THE STAMPEDE

CALGARY

AUGUST 25th to 30th

Big Victory Celebration and World's Championship Frontier Contest!

\$25,000 IN CASH PRIZES**RESERVE SEAT
NOW**

Pre-War Prices prevail

\$1.00

General Admission

Numbered Seats

50 cents extra

**HOOK 'IM,
COW!****FREE!**

Special Camping
Grounds
for Automobiles or
other Parties

**CONTESTANTS
ENTER NOW**
Win Some Real
Money

**KICK 'IM,
HORSE!**

Reserve Living Accommodation Now. Positively no advance in regular hotel and restaurant rates
Persons desiring accommodation in private rooms, write Kiwanis Club, Accommodation Bureau, Stampede Headquarters. Also to Capt. R. Smith, Salvation Army, Stampede Accommodation Bureau, 214 9th Ave. East Calgary.

DO IT NOW!**DO IT NOW!**

Finance Committee:

George Lane, Chairman,
P. Burns, A. E. Cross, Hon. A. J. McLean.
References: Dominion Bank.
Treasurer: E. L. Richardson

Write for information and literature to
Guy Weadick, Manager
Headquarters:
309a Eighth Ave. W.
Calgary, Alberta

CHINOOK MARKETS

Wheat, No. 1	\$2 00
" No. 2	1 97
" No. 3	1 92
Oats, No. 2, Canada West	70
Oats, feed	67
Barley	1 00
Flax	
Corn	
Live Hogs (Calgary)	00 00
Eggs	35
Butter	40

**Wm. E. Briggs
Auctioneer, Sedalia**

Is prepared to handle sales
anywhere in Alberta
Dates can be arranged at this
office

Monday being Labor Day and a public holiday, stores and places of business in town will be closed.

WEATHER REPORT

Readings taken in the mornings and show temperatures of previous 24 hours.

	Max.	Min.
Friday, August 22	55	45
Saturday, August 23	65	32
Sunday, August 24	65	32
Tuesday, August 26	80	43
Wednesday, August 27	75	45
Thursday, August 28	75	44

J. A. McColl, M.P.A., returned from Ottawa Sunday, where he has been attending the Liberal convention.

Summer Tourist Fares**CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS****Pacific Coast**

FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP
TICKETS
to

Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle,
Tacoma, Portland, San
Francisco,
Los Angeles, San Diego

NOW ON SALE

and up to Sept. 30. Return
Limit Oct 31, 1919

See Jasper and Mt. Robson Parks

Eastern Canada

ALL RAIL AND LAKE AND
RAIL
to

Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa,
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of routes.

Standard Equipment

On your trip East have your travel plans include a few days at Minaki Summer Resort—
115 miles East of Winnipeg

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CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

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Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries
MONEY TO LOAN.

Special attention given to collections
Chinook, Alta.

L. E. Ormond, B.A., LL.B.

Graduate of University of St. Francis
Xavier's College and Dalhousie
Law School.

Barrister, - Solicitor, -
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Advice re Land Settlement, etc., free
to returned soldiers

CHINOOK, - ALTA.

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Post Graduate of New York
Hospitals.

Recently returning from base hospital
in the present war in the
Mediterranean war zone.

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Special attention paid to
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Optical Work - Eyes Fitted
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Office: Straight across from Un-
ion Bank: Nights: Room 5,
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MATERNITY HOSPITAL

Where patients will be cared for,
within call of the doctor. For in-
formation, call or write

Mrs. MITCHELL,
Chinook, Alta

Dr. Ray F. Denholm

Graduate of Chicago College of

DENTAL SURGERY

YOUNGSTOWN

Office: 2nd floor Bank of Toronto.
Special appointments for out-of-
town patients

Will be at the Acadia Hotel, Chinook,
every Friday, from 9.30 a.m.

CREAM WANTED!

Highest Prices Paid.

Weekly returns

For real satisfaction ship your

cream to

The Hanna Creamery

HANNA, ALBERTA.

\$10.00 Reward

For information leading to the recovery
of a Red and White Cow,
1200 lbs. scar on ribs

Notify BUTCHER,
Cereal, Alta.



Chinook Lodge, No. 113, meets
Monday, at 8 p.m., in Arm's hall,
Chinook. Visiting members are cordially invited.

N. Kerry, N.G. F. Boyer, R.S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

CHINOOK LODGE, No. 40, meets
on the First and Third Thursdays
of every month in their Castle Hall,
Arm's Block, Chinook.
Visiting members are cordially in-
vited to a tent.

E. R. Dell, C.C. C. E. Neff, K.R. & S.

FARM LANDS

GO TO

C. W. RIDEOUT

If you want to Sell or Buy a
Farm

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GENERAL DRAYING

All orders promptly attended to

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yard

Some Of The Benefits Derived From Irrigation

Striking addresses" by Robert Stockton, Superintendent of Operation and Maintenance, C.P.R. Strathmore, Don H. Bark, Brooks, and L. Peterson, Barrowell, were features of the sessions of the Irrigation Congress held at Medicine Hat, Alberta, August 4, 5, 6.

Mr. Stockton produced figures showing the average yield per acre production of wheat for the period from 1911 to 1918 to be 21.1 bushels wheat and 31.1 bushels oats, excluding summer fallowed land, which included would reduce these yields to 16 and 28 bushels respectively, while on well handled land under irrigation during this period, the yields of above crops are one-third greater and the average return from grass and alfalfa is estimated to be twice as great on irrigated land. He discussed the problem of production under different heads pointing out the best methods to follow, concluding with a study of the size of a farm unit which under average conditions will support a family in comfort. His experience after 40 years living in the west was that it takes time to make a highly developed farming community and still more time to bring a great irrigation district, such as we have, to full fruition. It takes time to make any new country into a country of homes and conveniences. Let us not be impatient for our progress is rapid and there is a wonderful future before Alberta.

Don H. Bark gave an excellent address on "Profitable Irrigation Crops," declaring that the district is rich in mineral plant food. The irrigation could control most of the six essential factors in crop production, seed, seed-bed, plant food, moisture, heat and light. "No two crops would give maximum results on the same amount of moisture, which fact gave the irrigatorist

great advantage over other farmers. The speaker told of the production of one acre of alfalfa seed at Brooks which yielded 15 bushels of seed that sold at fifty cents per pound. Alfalfa, however, was a little crop for seed and could not be depended upon to show such results always. At Tilley, in 1917, three and a half acres of alfalfa clover had reached five feet in height, throwing 12 1/2 bushels to the acre. This spring he had sold that seed for forty cents per pound. He also produced 1,000 pounds of white clover on three acres, selling it at sixty cents per pound. He advocated rotation, "for the more we rotate the more money we make," he declared.

Fred Davis, a farmer in the Irricana District, stated that he had never used irrigation during the nine years he has been on his farm and this year, as a result he will have from 25 to 30 bushels of grain as against from 4 to 5 bushels he had last year. He is an enthusiast from now for all time, stating that he may be called on at any time for assistance and corroboration.

Mr. Hays, manager, Canada Land & Irrigation Co., whose project delegates visited on August 5th, gave figures which he based on four years' work, 1915 to 1918, by which he claims an increased yield for irrigated land over unirrigated land (based on prices paid respectively over the four years for different crops) applied to 160 acres, to a value of \$30,000. The increase for two wet years, 1915 and 1916, at the respective prices paid during those years, shows a value for the increase produced of \$4,767.00, and similarly for the dry years, 1917 and 1918, of \$12,414.00. He places the average increased value per acre, for the four years at \$51.00 per acre over and above the returns from non-irrigated land.

Sugar Beet Cultivation In Alberta Successful

Experimental Farm Experiments Have Produced Highly Satisfactory Results.

Irrigated land has been found to be particularly suitable to the cultivation of the sugar beet. It is, therefore, quite natural that the attention should be given to the growth of sugar beets in the irrigated districts of Southern Alberta. For many years the Dominion Government Experimental Farm at Lethbridge, Alberta, has been conducting tests to secure reliable data upon the possibilities of sugar beet development. The experiments have produced highly satisfactory results. It was found that the Alberta product had a greater tonnage per acre and a higher sugar content than the average in the United States. Under irrigation the Lethbridge Farm yielded as high as 17 1/2 tons per acre. There is little doubt that the sugar beet industry is bound to succeed in Alberta within a reasonable time. Alberta has in the Western Provinces an immediate territory to serve with a demand for over 170,000 pounds of sugar.

Hungary and Rumania. A statement reaching Vienna that Hungary is demanding that Hungary be united with Rumania under the sovereignty of King Ferdinand and threatening to strip Hungary if the Rumanian army is forced to withdraw from that country, has been presented to Archduke Joseph, head of the Hungarian government by the authorized Rumanian representative at Budapest, according to despatches received here.

Many New Schools Being Built. Many new schools are being built throughout Western Canada this summer. One firm of contractors is building no fewer than one hundred and thirty-five schools in the province of Saskatchewan at the present time. All kinds of schools are being built from the fully equipped city and town schools to the small farm rural school.

Mediterranean Port To Bulgaria. Paris. The supreme council, the Echo de Paris says, is preparing to give Bulgaria an opening to the Mediterranean Sea through either Kavala or Dedagatch. The territory surrounding the port selected would be neutralized and placed under a status similar to Danzig.

That portion of Thrace given Bulgaria at the close of the war included Dedagatch. The Bulgarians and Germans built a railroad from central Bulgaria to Dedagatch.

One seldom realizes that he is wrong until he is found out.

Some men practise what they preach, but the majority are satisfied with preaching what they practise.

W. N. U. 1278

Fly From Coast To Coast

Proposed Aeroplane Flight From Halifax To Vancouver.

"It is expected that the proposed aeroplane flight from Halifax to Vancouver will be accomplished in 40 hours of actual flying."

This was the statement of R. Crowe-Swords, publicity agent for the flight, who reached Winnipeg on his way to Ottawa, where he is on business bent in connection with his duties as an official of the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment department in the coast province.

The flight, according to Mr. Crowe-Swords, will be started at Halifax about September 28. It is intended to make stops at Toronto or Montreal, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Calgary and Vernon, and at the cities at which the aviators call a halt an exhibition of stunt flying will be given.

The aviators will be Lieut. D. K. Trim, pilot, and Lieut. W. H. Walsh, navigating officer, both of Vancouver. They are expert aviators, and have a splendid war record. The airplane to be used will be a De Havilland Four, which is known to be a machine of extremely fast and powerful type. The engine to be installed has not so far been determined. The machine will cost \$10,000, and it is to help in defraying the cost of it and expenses incidental to the Halifax-Vancouver flight that this has been organized.

The main objects of the flight are to demonstrate the commercial possibilities of the aeroplane in Canada, and to boost British Columbia as the only place where spruces of the right kind for aeroplane construction is produced, said Mr. Crowe-Swords.

Lieut. Trim and Lieut. Walsh will be leaving Vancouver shortly for Halifax in order to try the machine out thoroughly before embarking on their long and epoch-making trip. The tests will probably extend over a period of two weeks.

The flight has been organized by the British Columbia Trans-Canada Flight association. It is headed by Lieut. Elmsley, and the business manager and secretary is A. E. Sayers, both of Vancouver. This association is entirely concerned with the financial side of the flight, and the rules under which the trip will be governed will be laid down by the Board of Trade of Vancouver, the Aerial League of Canada, the Lumbermen's Manufacturers' association, and the Canadian Press. "It is quite probable," said Mr. Crowe-Swords, "that when this trip is over, a non-stop flight from Vancouver to Halifax will be attempted, but so far no definite plans have been made in this connection."—Winnipeg Free Press.

German Soldiers Being Arrested. Paris. — German soldiers accused of crimes in formerly occupied regions are beginning to arrive at Lille, according to despatches from that city to La Liberté. The men are being incarcerated in the city where they will be held until tried. Among those who have arrived are Lieut. Dinder, accused of swindling and robbery in connection with the requisitioning of supplies, and Lieut. Schmitz, accused of stealing silver plate. Two others have been arrested at Strasbourg and are awaiting transfer. Warrants have been issued against others, among whom is General Von Zolner, who is alleged to have ordered the deportation of young men and women from Lille.

Canadian Won D.S.O. In Russia. London. The following are the particulars of the service for which the under-mentioned Canadian soldier, who served in North Russia, received his reward:

Distinguished service order: Major Peter Anderson, Alberta regiment, knowing that the enemy was preparing another attack from Ourosro, he rapidly replaced a bridge without their knowledge and attacked them early on April 11, 1919, with an armoured train, killing and capturing a number, together with two field guns, and one machine gun. He showed marked gallantry and initiative throughout.

Turkish Atrocities. London. Nicholas Avergides, scoutmaster, and twenty Greek Boy Scouts have been murdered at Aidin, Asia Minor, by Turks, according to Greek official sources. He was tortured before he was killed and the Boy Scouts lost their lives in endeavoring to save him.

Shortly after a woman has her lace curtains laundered she is apt to notice that smoking is injurious to her husband's health.

Graters believe in addition for themselves and subtraction for others.

Confident Stock Will Stay Firm

George Lane, Pioneer Cattleman, Has Investigated Foreign Markets.

Calgary, Alta. — That the cattle men of southern Alberta should do their utmost to hang on to the young stock and cattle through the coming winter if they possibly can, in view of the prospects of the market for next year, is the advice of George Lane, pioneer cattleman of this country, who returned to Calgary after a trip to the Old Country.

Mr. Lane has investigated the foreign markets and the prospects of those at home for the coming year and is confident that the cattle market will stay firm. His comments on the cattle market rose through a question put to him about the embargo on store or feeding cattle from the United Kingdom.

"I do not think," said Mr. Lane, "that there is much prospect of the embargo on store or feeding cattle from this country being lifted. Even as it was we could not get the ocean transport to move the cattle without very high freight rates. The opinion of cattle men in both England and France is that the price for cattle will be good for a long time. France is very short of cattle, the Balkan States are very short and Germany is absolutely depleted. I do not think a man needs to worry about a market for his cattle if he can winter them through this year. My advice to men is, don't sacrifice and breeding or young cattle and stock if you can possibly winter them through."

Business In Western Canada

Considerable Gain Every Month Over the Corresponding Periods of 1918.

The bank clearing returns are generally relied upon as a measure to show the condition of business, and may be considered fairly accurate in this respect. Throughout the present year the figures have shown a considerable gain every month over the corresponding periods of 1918. The month of July was no exception. During this month every city in the Dominion had a greater or lesser increase. The aggregate increase of six of the leading cities in Western Canada amounted to \$63,311,400. Winnipeg had a turnover of \$163,813,469 as compared with \$44,671,102 in July last year. Vancouver's figures jumped from \$44,671,102 in July, 1918, to \$54,706,340 last month; Calgary from \$21,071,080 to \$28,053,191; Edmonton from \$13,206,430 to \$19,099,729; Regina from \$12,451,728 to \$16,650,885; and Saskatoon from \$6,757,427 to \$9,382,795. Moose Jaw, Brandon, Medicine Hat and Lethbridge each had similar increases.

Dominion Park Horror

Management Explains Why Place Was Not Closed.

Montreal. — That the entrance of Dominion park was closed during the fatal fire on Sunday afternoon and that they were re-opened when the flames had been controlled, in ignorance that there had been loss of life, are items in the statement made by the directors of the Dominion Park, over the signature of J. E. H. Keble, president. The statement goes on to say that the management would have been only too glad to close the park after the loss of life had been discovered, but that with thousands arriving and thousands already in, it was feared that such a course would have led to wild rumors ending in a panic in which there might have been heavy toll. Before the band program commenced all the bodies of the unfortunate victims had been removed from the park.

Canadian Guns Given to Mons. Mons, Belgium. — Canadian cannon which fired the last shots at the Germans on armistice day, November 11, were presented to the village of Mons with elaborate ceremonies. Colonel Bovey, of the Canadian forces, said in presenting the guns that they would "be a souvenir of the kindness shown by the natives of the town to the soldiers." The mayor of Mons said the self-sacrifice of the Canadians, who "without profit, came to fight for the liberty of Belgium."

Swiss Abolish Bread Cards. Berne. — Owing to the improved supply of foodstuffs, the bread card will be abolished in Switzerland on September 1. The card for the distribution of fats disappeared two months ago, but cheese and milk are still being sold under that system.

Many a poor fisherman gets tangled up in a string of lies.

Winter Rye In Western Canada

Expelled Jews Helped Industries

Russia Provided Poland With Human Factor of Great Importance.

An odd bit of commercial history comes to light with the granting of citizenship to Jews in Poland, and shows how Russia, in expelling the race from Moscow, provided Poland with a human factor of great importance in developing her own industrial resources. Politically Poland lay helpless in the grip of her powerful neighbor, residing as best she might that neighbor's determination to destroy the last vestige of Polish national existence. Industrially, on the other hand, her coal and iron ore districts had developed Polish centers of manufacture superior to those of Russia, but the natural intermediaries between Poles and Russians in business, and their expulsion from Russia is doubtless one reason for the prosperity of Polish industries at Lodz, Warsaw and Petekow.—Christian Science Monitor.

Jellicoe's Big Mission

Scope Believed To Be More Than Australian.

Vancouver, B.C. — A special despatch to the Vancouver Province, from Sydney, N.S.W., says: "It is believed that Viscount Jellicoe's report on the naval defense of Australia will be of the frankest nature, demanding that the Commonwealth recognize fullest obligations of empire and condemning its past policy. In future Australia will take its important part in a deeply considered Imperial scheme in which the Commonwealth will be allotted the duty of preserving the interests of the empire in the southern Pacific. The China squadron will consist of a powerful fleet guarding against a possible eastern menace."

"In the best informed circles here it is the growing opinion that Jellicoe's mission is more than Australian in its scope, covering an investigation into the entire future Pacific question, including an inquiry into Japan's commercial penetration of the British dominions, and Asia, which the keenest Australian minds consider increases the precariousness of this sparsely-peopled continent. Figures in possession of the Commonwealth government show that Indian trade Japan-wards, quadrupled during the war period, while Japan's trade in Australia only increased 50 per cent. Australian public opinion is already uneasy about the increase of Japanese imports and sees fresh significance in these facts."

Hungarian Paper Suspends.

Berlin. — One of Hungary's best known newspapers, the Pester Lloyd, has passed out of existence. It was taken over by the Soviets when they took control of Budapest and was so conducted that its editor, Mr. Josef-szi, states that he is unable to continue its publication. He announced that he would not be responsible for the articles that had appeared in it since the beginning of the Soviet regime.

Committed For Trial.

Winnipeg. — F. J. Dixon, M.L.A., and J. S. Woodsworth were committed for trial in police court on charges of sedition. Bail was granted at \$3,000 each. Dixon and Woodsworth were charged with publishing seditious libels in the strike bulletins of the Western Labor News during the recent general strike here.

Jews Want To Emigrate.

Copenhagen. — It is reported from Warsaw that 40,000 Polish Jews have asked permission to emigrate to America. It is expected that there will be a great number of emigrants leaving the whole of central Europe in the near future.

Hungary Seeks Loan.

Berlin. — A group of Hungarian banks will attempt to negotiate a loan for the new government at Budapest, according to despatches received here, the government having been unable to borrow the 1,500,000 crowns sought from Austro-Hungarian banks.

Many a man fails to appreciate his happy home because it is happy only during his absence.

Rye is a crop that has been shown in larger and greater quantities in Western Canada during the last few years. It has been found, in general, to be one of the most dependable crops that can be grown year in and year out. It yields well, too. On the Government Experimental Farm at Indian Head, Sask., the average yield of rye over a period of seven years has been forty-three and a third bushels to the acre. If intended for grain the seed is sown in the latter part of August and harvested between the middle and end of July the following year. In Western Canada it is grown mostly for pasture and is used in the same fall as it is sown and then again the following spring. After pasturing some farmers allow it to grow and produce a grain crop. Many large crops of rye have been harvested this year throughout the West, but the crop will be considerably larger next year for far more farmers have been busy sowing, or preparing to sow, this crop than in any previous year.

Value Of Irrigated Land

Experiment On Pasturing Cattle On Irrigable and Non-Irrigable Land.

The value of irrigated land for raising cattle has been well illustrated by the experience of A. M. Steed, of Stirling, Alberta. Mr. Steed has two farms in Southern Alberta, one east, and one west of Stirling. One is irrigated and the other is not. Last year he made the experiment on the pasturing of two herds of cattle of almost equal numbers on irrigable and non-irrigable land. The results are very interesting.

On non-irrigated land eighty-six head of cattle were pastured on six hundred and forty acres. By the fall the whole of the grass on this area was eaten off slick and clean. On irrigated land ninety head of cattle were pastured. The land was fenced into two fields, so that the cattle could be changed every two weeks. At the end of the season the cattle on the irrigated land were fatter and in better all-round condition than those on the non-irrigated land, while there was more grass on the two forty acre patches than there was on the whole other six hundred and forty acres. "In fact," said Mr. Steed, "there was enough grass left on the eighty acres to pasture sixty head of horses through the winter in such condition that they came off all fat."

Mr. Steed is a breeder of Short-horn cattle, and owns one of the largest herds of this breed of cattle in the province. With high-priced pure-breds he has found it most important to have a supply of cheaply produced feed, and he is convinced that there is nothing like irrigation to ensure this.

Mines Again Idle

Industrial Workers of Mid-Silesia Also Restless.

Berlin. — Sixty per cent. of the Upper Silesian coal fields are again idle as a result of a fresh strike, which has threatened to be more serious than any of the previous strikes there. The Communist agitators are again revealing that they are freely spending funds to induce the workers to quit. The industrial workers of mid-Silesia also are restless, owing to the unimproved food situation.

Japanese Cable Proposed.

Tokio. — Prominent Japanese business men have formally decided to float a loan of 50,000,000 yen (about \$25,000,000) for the purpose of laying a cable line between the United States and Japan. This decision is the result of dissatisfaction which has existed for a long time among business men on both sides of the Pacific with the present cable service, which seems unable to handle the constantly increasing volume of business.

Haitian Body Held At Border.

Winnipeg. — A colony of 23 Haitians from South Dakota on their way to Ell, Man., were stopped at the boundary by Canadian immigration authorities and are now located in the detention house at Emerson, Man.

Their legal adviser tried to secure their admission as settlers, but did not succeed. They will have to appeal to Ottawa for admission now.

Buying 500,000 Tons of Wheat.

Melbourne, Australia. — The Imperial Government has intimated its intention to exercise its option on half a million tons of wheat.

SPECIALS!

In order to make room for our Fall Stock we are going to sell
LADIES' WHITE CANVAS SHOES
LADIES' WHITE CANVAS PUMPS
CHILDREN'S WHITE CANVAS PUMPS
at a discount of 15 per cent.

Please note that we have a good stock of White Hosiery and White Shoe Dressing.

The rainy season is just commencing. We are overstocked and offer these coats at a special discount of 15%. These are for Ladies' and Men and are first-class goods, but we need the room and the money.

Fall Goods will soon be arriving. Cold Weather will soon be here, and we are preparing for it. We will be glad to show you these specialties

J. R. MILLER

Threshers' Supplies

Belting We Stock Oils and Greases

Lace Leather Pipe Fittings Oil and Grease Cups

We have Graphite Hard Oil that we are selling at 15c per lb. HOW ABOUT YOUR AUTO ACCESSORIES?

We can supply you with Tires and Tubes, Patches, Headlight Bulbs, etc. Genuine Ford Parts

"Yours for Service and satisfaction"

We sell Newcastle Coal



Car 4-point Barbed Wire

Car large-sized

WILLOW POSTS

and a car of

TAMARAC POSTS

just arrived

Call in and see what you need while they last

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.

R. W. HAMON, manager
 Chinook, Alberta

Under New Management

CHINOOK BILLIARD HALL

A full line of

Soft Drinks, Cigars, Tobaccos and Pipes

Come and enjoy a few hours with us

W. L. CHAPMAN, Prop.

M.D. OF COLHOLME
 No. 243

SEED RYE

In accordance with the recent amendments to the Municipal Districts Act, the M.D. of Colholme is prepared to advance to each ratepayer entitled to same, 25 bushels of Seed Rye. An order for same may be obtained from the Secretary upon signing the necessary note and liens

LORNE PROUDFOOT, Sec.

APPLICATION for Lease of Road—Alluvion or Surveyed Highway. Notice is hereby given that Harold B. Allen, of Heathdale, has made application to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, for a lease of the following road allowance or surveyed highway, viz., lying north of section 23, township 26, range 8, west of 4th meridian.

Any protest against the granting of the above mentioned lease must be forwarded to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, within 30 days from the date of this notice. Dated at Heathdale, July 31, 1919. HAROLD B. ALLEN, Applicant

Chinook Breezes

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Crockett are auto visitors in Calgary this week.

Duck shooting opens Monday next September 1.

Miss Margaret Aggett is visiting at Mr. Woodruff's this week.

Geo. Banney arrived home from overseas last week.

Something entirely new in implement sheds. See it at our office—Empire Lumber Co., Ltd.

Labor Day falling on Monday next, the stores in town will be closed.

Mrs. Rutley and son, of Kindersley, Sask., is visiting her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller and family of Rosetown, Sask., spent over Sunday with his cousin, Mr. J. K. Miller.

The bricklayers, who were at work on the new bank building, have finished their work and moved out.

Mr. Foster, later on the staff of the Chinook C.S., has been appointed principal of a consolidated school.

Mr. Dell, of Lethbridge, was in Chinook last week, looking for a land proposition. He intends to locate here in the near future.

Mr. Thos. Gilbertson, who has been under the weather the past week, was out again on Wednesday.

Miss Florence Rogers has accepted the position in room 2 with grades 3 and 5, in the Chinook C.S., formerly taught by Miss Sarah Fowler, resigned.

Mr. Leslie Tosh, formerly of the Union Bank staff at Chinook, was recently married to Miss Bessie Lee, of Bassano. Mr. Tosh is manager of a bank now.

Ask the Empire Lumber Man about the "Economy" implement shed. It is \$100 cheaper to build than any other design of like capacity yet put out.

Mrs. Budd and daughter, who have been visiting with her sister, Mrs. A. Nicholson, leave this week end for their home in Calgary.

For violating one of the provisions of the public health act, one of our restaurant keepers, was fined and cautioned to remedy the nuisance.

The Chinook school will re-open on Tuesday next, September 2, as Monday being Labor Day is a holiday. All students are expected to be in attendance at the opening.

Mrs. I. W. Deman and daughter Blanche arrived home last week end, after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Peck at Viscout, Sask. They report that Mr. Peck expects that his crop will average some 16 to 18 bushels to the acre.

Mail Carrier Brown's team of mules made a bolt for liberty last Tuesday morning, and it took some coaxing to get them to turn their heads for Chinook P.O. to get loaded up for Brown's return trip home.

Rev. G. H. Elliott, who has had charge of the free library during the past few months, announces that there are two books missing, and requests that those who borrowed these volumes to return them at once, as the library must be returned without delay. All books missing will have to be paid for by Mr. Elliott. Please remember this, and save Mr. Elliott this unnecessary expense.

Wong King, a restaurant proprietor, of Cereal, appeared on Monday, August 25th, before Chas. S. Mills, J.P., at Cereal, to answer a charge of assaulting A. P. Gogo, of the Union Bank staff there. After hearing the evidence of the prosecution, on motion of counsel for the defence, the justice dismissed the case with costs, finding the accused not guilty, on the ground that the evidence did not prove an assault. L. E. Ormond, barrister, of Chinook, acted for the defence.

Do not let your dollars rot in the field. See the "Economy" implement shed at the Empire yard.

LOST OR STOLEN

A child's tricycle in Chinook. Finder leave at the Chinook depot.

CRUIKSHANK-GOOD

The marriage of Mr. William Alexander Cruikshank, manager of the Union Bank, Chinook, and formerly of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and Miss Hazel Good, a highly respected young lady of Didsbury, was celebrated in Knox Church on Thursday, the 21st. Rev. A. W. R. Whiteman, financial secretary of Knox Church, officiating. The bride entered the church carrying a beautiful bouquet of roses, and was attended by Mrs. Bastace Gregory, of Calgary, while Mr. Gregory supported the groom. Mrs. Good, mother of the bride, was present, also a number of intimate friends from Didsbury and Calgary.

The bride wore a beautiful gown of sand-colored Georgette silk. After the ceremony the happy couple left by the afternoon train for the Crow's Nest Pass, going to Vancouver, Victoria, etc. On their return trip they will spend a little time at Lake Louise, Banff, etc., after which they will make their home at Chinook.

NEW REGISTRATION DISTRICT FORMED

Acadia Registration District Formed With Office at Hanna

A new registration district has been formed which will include roughly all land north of the Red Deer river between the river north of Drumheller and the Saskatchewan boundary. The registration district which is announced by order-in-council bears the name of Acadia.

A registration clerk is to be appointed for the district and his office will be situated at Hanna.

The boundaries of the district of Acadia are as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the north boundary of 23rd township with the Red Deer river, south-easterly to the eastern boundary of the province of Alberta, north to the north boundary of 30th township, west to the line between ranges 6 and 7 to the north boundary of 21st township, west to the line between ranges 10 and 11, north to the north boundary of the 22nd township, west to the line between ranges 13 and 14, north to the north boundary of the 23rd township, and westerly to the point of commencement.

NOTICE OF SITTING OF COURT OF REVISION

Notice is hereby given that the assessment roll for The Chinook Consolidated S.D., No. 16, of the Province of Alberta, for the year 1919, has been completed, and the same may be examined at the office of the Secretary on Section 23-28-7, and the Board of Trustees of the said school district will sit as a Court of Revision to hear assessment appeals at the Consolidated School on the 20th day of September, 1919, at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m., and no person who does not appear at the said time and place will not be entitled to appeal from the decision of the said court of revision to a judge of the District Court. Dated at Chinook, Alberta, this 27th day of August, 1919.

LORNE PROUDFOOT, Secretary.

LOST—On second day of the fair, taken from among exhibits, three handkerchiefs, with crocheted edge. Please return to Mrs. N. G. Kerry.

STRAYED—A black filly, 8 years old, star on forehead, some white on feet, branded V on left shoulder. \$5.00 reward for information leading to recovery.—Eben Roy, Youngstown. Jy17-3p-tf

For Sale

Large Kitchen Range, six holes, warming oven, reservoir, just as good as new. Big Bargain at \$35.00. Can be seen at Smith's harness store. F. L. BOYER



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 29th August, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, twice per week on the route between CHILMARK and CHINOOK from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices at Chilmark, Chinook, Reaville, Big Spring, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

POST OFFICE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, Calgary, 18th July, 1919. D. A. BRUCE, Post Office Inspector

Keep the Fly!

Where he belongs

Flies

are now considered to be the greatest source of spreading disease known to-day. They seek their breeding places in the most filthy places and multiply by the millions, carrying their fifth and disease into your home and food. If you respect your health and home you will endeavor

to keep the Fly where he belongs is possible only by screening

Screen Wire

We keep a full line of the best wire cloth, in widths from 20 inch to 36 inches, at reasonable prices

Screen Doors

We can show you a nice line ranging from \$2.50 to \$4.75. of the best mortised and varnished Screen Doors

Swat the Fly

Some flies are bound to get in. Get after them with the Swatter. See our line of swatters. All the kinds that's made

Tanglefoot

2 for 5c. Spring Hinges, Catches Latches, etc.

You Health Demands You Get the Fly!

R. S. Woodruff

Chinook Garage

I have on hand a complete stock of

Battery Parts

for all makes of Batteries. Have your Battery examined while not in use by the Battery Expert

Tires and Tubes only of the best make.

Oxy Acetylene Welding

Tractor and Car Repairing of all kinds

Genuine Ford Repairs

Agent for Gray-Dort Cars and

Massey-Harris Machinery

C. R. BROWNELL, Prop

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Choice Cuts of Fresh Meats

Hams and Bacon. Cooked Hams and Tongues

Smoked and Fresh Fish

Sample our Fresh Pork Sausage—none better

See us before roiling your Beef and Pork

We are shipping every Wednesday

Highest Market Prices Paid

O. HINDS, Prop'r

ALBERTA CO-OPERATIVE INVESTORS

CHINOOK, ALTA.

If you have Land to Sell for CASH Let us have your listing

We are in touch with purchasers who are looking for close-in land, with stock and equipment

Consult our Mr. Pettigrew

AT THE ACADIA HOTEL